An Analytical Study of NTPC Ltd with the Special Reference to Jharkhand (2014-2024)

A SYNOPSIS

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State of The Art

The significance of power in today's world is undeniable, as it drives economic growth, industrial development and enhances living standards. Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) are government-owned enterprises that serve as key drivers of India's economic and social welfare. Operating across diverse sectors such as energy, telecommunications, manufacturing, finance, they play an indispensable role in the nation's development, by contributing significantly to the GDP. PSUs facilitate infrastructure expansion, create widespread employment opportunities, foster socio-economic welfare, making them integral to India's growth.

NTPC Ltd.'s role in providing reliable and sustainable energy is crucial for India's continued development and its transition to a greener future. Since the LPG reforms, India has experienced rapid industrial growth, making power a key driver of development. NTPC Ltd., India's largest energy conglomerate, has been instrumental in meeting energy demands and boosting economic progress. NTPC, India's leading energy conglomerate, was founded in 1975 to advance the nation's power development. Its goal is to become the world's leading power company, aiming to reach 130 GW by 2032. In 2022, Company was ranked as the top Independent Power Producer (IPP).

NTPC aspires to sustain its position as a global leader in power generation by incorporating a greater share of clean energy sources, such as gas, solar, hydro and wind, into its portfolio. The company is committed to ensuring the efficient operation of its power plants while maintaining a reliable and stable electricity supply.

NTPC plays a pivotal role in strengthening energy security in Jharkhand, particularly in remote areas, by emphasizing renewable energy initiatives. In collaboration with the Jharkhand Renewable Energy Development Agency (JREDA), NTPC actively supports peripheral development through its CSR projects, focusing on empowering local communities, skill development, women empowerment, child welfare, job creation, and overall social well-being.

Working with the International Solar Alliance (ISA), NTPC promotes solar energy in the state. It also collaborates with DVC to develop hydro power plants. In the realm of conventional energy, NTPC has established a strong presence through its Patratu and Tandwa coal power plants.

Furthermore, NTPC significantly contributes to the revenue and economic growth of the Jharkhand government, playing a vital role in the state's development. NTPC Mining Limited's Pakri-Barwadih coal mine won the 3rd Prize in the Large Opencast Coal Mine category at the Pan India Level Mine Safety Award (MSA-2024), recognizing its exemplary safety practices.

NTPC's commitment to employee well-being is evident as it was named one of the "World's Best Employers 2023". NTPC also became the first energy company worldwide to set its Energy Compact goals as part of the United Nations' High-level Dialogue on Energy (HLDE). NTPC hosted G20 International Seminar on 'Carbon Capture Utilization and Storage', the seminar focused on underlining the importance of CCUS for achieving the "clean energy transition" and subsequently moving towards Net Zero.

NTPC's chairman gave a statement on the occasion of its 50th anniversary. As India strives to become a developed nation by 2047, its growing infrastructure and manufacturing needs will significantly increase energy demand. It's a significant milestone to the Nation and it was a pivotal moment that "The Ministry of Power" is showcasing its vision for a "Viksit Bharat" (Developed India) at the India International Trade Fair (IITF) 2024, the main agency, has created a modern Power Pavilion to highlight India's progress in energy transition and ensuring energy security. These are essential parts of India's plan for a sustainable and bright future.

This research paper aims to analyze NTPC's crucial role in the development of society and progress of the Nation and also assess the India's commitment to achieving a sustainable and greener future, contributing to the building of "Aatmnirbhar Bharat" and evaluate its interests on the global stage.

Literature Review

1. N. Mishra (2001) in his book "Coal Mining, Displacement and Rural Livelihoods: A Study in Mahanadi Coalfield Odisha" published in "Economic and Political Weekly, XLIV (44), 117-123. OECD" . Provide an overview, In Talcher, Odisha, coal mining has had a dual impact. On one hand, it has brought economic benefits and better employment opportunities. On the other hand, it has led to health problems due to carbon emissions mixing with oxygen, unsafe mining conditions, and environmental degradation.MCL's CSR projects claim to focus on peripheral development for both employees and non-employees. However, it has been observed that the benefits are mostly limited to company employees.This study emphasizes the need for better implementation of CSR initiatives to ensure people's well-being, inclusive development, and environmental protection.

2. Dharmesh (2021) in his article “Empirical study settlement by NTPC Pakribarwadih in Jharkhand” published in “EPRA International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research (IJMR)” This research article discusses the implementation of the Pakri Barwadih coal mining project, operated by NTPC Ltd., following a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between NTPC and National Power. As a result of this project, local residents were displaced from their homes, and it was the company's responsibility to rehabilitate them.This article explores the current situation of the displaced people—whether they have been resettled, provided with employment opportunities, and how the project has attempted to address the conflict between human displacement and economic development. It also examines whether NTPC is fulfilling its commitment to inclusive development, environmental sustainability, and the transition toward inclusive energy.

3. Shantimoy Nandan (2021) in his article “Strategic initiatives by NTPC LTD” published in “The Journal of Archaeology of Egypt / Egyptology”This research article provides a comprehensive analysis of NTPC as a successful government PSU, achieving its objectives effectively. Since its establishment, NTPC has overcome numerous challenges and emerged as India's largest power producer. Additionally, by expanding its power plants internationally, it strengthens economic diplomacy (soft power) with neighboring countries.The company has also committed to ensuring that 30% of its total energy production comes from renewable sources by 2030.

4. United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs Sustainable Development Sustainable Development(2024) in this article entitled “The United Nations celebrated the first International Day of Clean Energy, marking a significant milestone for the future of the energy sector. The United Nations General Assembly adopted the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), one of which is SDG Goal 7, focusing on affordable, reliable, clean, and green energy. India has also committed to fulfilling this goal, ensuring sustainable and modern energy access for all. During The High-Level Dialogue on Energy in 2021, India was represented by NTPC as an energy company, showcasing NTPC's significant role on the global stage. This article emphasizes the crucial role of SDG Goal 7, which is based on sustainability, modern energy solutions, and energy security.

5. Pachimala Veera Venkata Satyanarayana (2023) “Corporate Social Responsibility Activities of NTPC- A Review” published in “JETIER” This research article examines the CSR activities carried out by NTPC, a prominent government-owned limited company. NTPC dedicates 2% of its total profits to CSR initiatives, focusing primarily on key areas such as education, health, water, and basic infrastructure. Several policies have been formulated by the Government of India that are directly or indirectly linked to NTPC's laws and fulfill its commitment to human welfare.

6. Rajesh Sharma (2022) in his book entitled “Impact Evaluation of An GPS NTPC: Gramin Vikas Trust Limited” provides a thorough examination of NTPC Ltd.'s dedication to community welfare alongside its primary role in power generation. Since its establishment in 1975, NTPC has been working towards the development and support of affected communities through its Resettlement & Rehabilitation (R&R) and Community Development (CD) programmes. NTPC is committed to ensuring peripheral development in all areas where it sets up power plants, with a special focus on displaced communities.Through its R&R Policy and CSR-CD initiatives, NTPC aims to promote holistic development and community welfare. The company conducts regular evaluations to assess the effectiveness of these programmes.This study examines whether NTPC has effectively implemented its policies and, if so, how impactful they have been. Additionally, it explores the future roadmap for NTPC to further enhance the welfare of affected communities in a positive and sustainable way.

7. Ambrish (2022) in his article “Theme- An analytical study of growth and future prospects of NTPC LTD published in “Journal of Emerging Technologies and Innovative Research” (JETIR) provides an in depth analysis of growth and future prospects of NTPC LTD , NTPC is a government-owned PSU that operates in the field of power generation. Since its establishment, it has been providing reliable and affordable energy to strengthen India's economy. It has been granted the status of a "Maharatna" company. Originally a coal-based energy company, NTPC is now shifting towards renewable energy. It has decided to reduce its fossil fuel-based energy production to 56% by 2032 while aiming to achieve a total power generation capacity of 130 GW. Its goal is to ensure power access for everyone, especially in remote areas.With a 25% share in India's power generation, NTPC is the largest power producer in the country and aspires to become the world's largest power producer in the future. The company is actively working in the renewable energy sector, including hydro, wind, and solar power. Some of its key projects include its first hydro power project in Himachal Pradesh, a solar power plant in Jharkhand in

collaboration with the International Solar Alliance (ISA), a wind power project in Rajasthan, and another project in Palamu, Jharkhand. All these initiatives highlight NTPC's crucial role in the energy sector.

8. PSU CORNER (2024) in this article "NTPC Showcases India's Vision for a Viksit Bharat at IITF 2024" published in "https://psucornner.com/" provides an overview on collaboration of GOV. OF INDIA And NTPC in the achieving of VIKSIT BHARAT 2047 At the India International Trade Fair (IITF) 2024, The Ministry of Power presented its vision for a "Viksit Bharat" (Developed India) at the International Trade Fair, highlighting the importance of energy. The nodal agency, NTPC, took charge of this initiative on behalf of India.India aimed to showcase its rapid progress in energy transition for a sustainable future while also emphasizing its commitment to energy security. The presentation featured interactive technologies, including virtual reality games and touch-screen electronics, to engage and educate visitors. India's ambitious plan to become a developed nation by 2047 places energy as a crucial component. Government-owned PSU NTPC, operating under the Ministry of Power, plays a vital role in this mission. Furthermore, India is strengthening its position on the global stage by promoting technology exports and fostering a sustainable and inclusive society.This article discusses all these key aspects in detail.

9. Preeti Oza (2024) in her paper "Inclusion of the Social Development Index in context of Viksit Bharat" published in "Social Science Research Network" The article discusses the Indian government's vision of Viksit Bharat (Developed India), On the occasion of the 100th anniversary of India's independence, the Government of India has set a vision to transform the nation into a developed country by 2047. This vision emphasizes progress across all dimensions of development, where economic growth is complemented by improvements in social welfare, an inclusive society, and environmental sustainability.

   The importance of integrated values in a Viksit Bharat (Developed India) cannot be overlooked. There are several indices that measure overall development and reflect inclusive growth, such as the Human Development Index (HDI) and the Social Development Index (SDI), which assess key dimensions like education, health, and environmental sustainability.This article focuses on the need for the Government of India to address all aspects of development in order to achieve the goal of making India a developed nation. economically strong,

10. Pankaj Kumar Gupta & Suneet Mehta (2023) in this article “Blue Coal Power Plants for India’s Net Zero Targets - A Solution for Affordable, Reliable and Sustainable Power” published in “International Journal of Science and Research (IJSR)” This article discusses India's challenges and strategies for achieving Net Zero Emission (NZE) targets, particularly in the context of its heavy reliance on coal. While many developed countries are phasing out coal due to slower economic growth and affordable renewable energy options, India faces unique challenges as a fast-growing economy with a high demand for energy and coal's dominance in its power sector. Coal remains essential due to its affordability, availability, and India's large reserves. However, decarbonizing coal-based power plants is critical to meet climate goals. The article highlights solutions such as adopting low-emission coal technologies, ultra-supercritical technology, carbon capture and utilization (CCU), and integrating renewable energy sources. It emphasizes that energy transition must balance environmental goals with energy security, affordability, and access, especially for underserved populations. A gradual, well-planned roadmap is essential to achieve India's NZE commitments while ensuring sustainable and reliable energy for its growing economy.

11. Saikia Munmi (2024) in this article “Neighbourhood First? Status Quo of India’s Trade with the Neighbours” published in “Sega Journals” The research article discussed the effectiveness of India's 'Neighbourhood First' policy (NFP), The Neighbourhood First Policy was first introduced in 2008 during the tenure of Dr. Manmohan Singh, with the objective of strengthening relations with neighboring countries. In 2024, the current government, led by Prime Minister Narendra Modi, attempted to revamp this policy by focusing on key aspects such as people-to-people connectivity and technology (soft power).However, despite India's persistent efforts, the policy has not fully achieved its objectives, raising questions about how the Neighbourhood First Policy can be effectively implemented. This article focuses on two key strategic aspects: trade with neighboring countries and exports and cooperation in the region.The study highlights the need to evaluate the Neighbourhood First Policy by reviewing past policies over the years, despite India's effective strategies. It emphasizes the importance of reassessing the policy to ensure better regional cooperation and trade relations with neighboring nations.

Research Problem

1. How significant is the purpose behind NTPC's establishment by the Government of India in the current scenario?

2. What are the impact of NTPC in socio – economic enhancement for local communities through CSR project with special reference to Jharkhand?

3. How does NTPC strengthen India's "Neighbourhood First Policy" through its international project development initiatives?

4. How does NTPC's transition towards clean energy sources, including solar, wind, and hydro, align with India's commitment to achieving a sustainable and greener future?

Objectives

1. To explore the establishment of NTPC, structure, functions, objectives and significance.

2. To assess the impact of NTPC in socio – economic empowerment for local communities through CSR projects in Jharkhand.

3. To analyze the contribution of NTPC in achieving SDG Goal 7: Ensure assess to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all.

4. To evaluate the crucial role of NTPC in strengthening the concept of "Neighbourhood First Policy" through its "International Project Development".

5. To explore NTPC's efforts in achieving "Developed Nation 2047" through energy security.

Research Hypothesis

1. NTPC has played a significant role in achieving the purpose for which it was established by the Government of India.

2. NTPC's CSR project has worked towards the socio-economic enhancement for local communities with the special reference to Jharkhand.

3. NTPC's emphasis on inclusive growth has empowered millions people with access the electricity, strengthening India's commitment to Sustainable Development Goal 7.

Research Design And Methodology

Mixed Method Approach–This mixed method approach will combine both qualitative and quantitative methods as well as discourse analysis to provide a comprehensive study.

Tools To be Used in Data Collection

This proposed research will utilize both primary and secondary data to formulate its outcome.

Primary Data apart from qualitative techniques, the present study will be use qualitative anthropological tools. As a part of qualitative data collection, focused group discussion, resource map and seasonal analysis will be used. For gathering qualitative data, a household survey will be conducted.

Secondary Data will be collected from official records, policy documents, published reports of similar research.

Significance of the Study

This research is significant as it provides a detailed analysis of NTPC's core objectives and its future transformation. It will provide a comprehensive understanding of NTPC will continue to evolve from a leader in the energy sector to a global powerhouse, driving India's growth and development.

The study will highlight NTPC's plans to diversify into multidimensional areas, such as social upliftment, and its future collaborations with the Government of India to strengthen the nation across various sectors. Additionally, it will analyze NTPC's anticipated role in enabling India to meet global commitments and emerge as a leading force on the international stage.

Through this research, NTPC's strategies and initiatives will be examined, emphasizing its crucial role in shaping India's energy landscape and bolstering the country's global prominence in the years to come. significant gap in understanding NTPC's role in enhancing India's global voice and shaping sustainable progress.

Tentative Chapterization

Introduction

Chapter 1: Establishment of NTPC, structure, functions, objectives and its significance.

Chapter 2: The role of NTPC in socio-economic enhancement for local communities through CSR project.

Chapter 3: The role of NTPC’s renewable energy project strengthening the Sustainable Development Goal 7.

Chapter 4: The contribution of NTPC within energy security through power generation to the Nation.

Chapter 5: NTPC's crucial role in India strives to become Developed Nation and strengthening "Neighbourhood First Policy".

Conclusion & Suggestions

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